as a biting organ. The term highest, however, includes increased complexity as well as simplification, the two series of modifica-tions being interwoven to form a more efficient orynniMu. It cannot he doubted that the increased complexity of 11m brain of mammals raises them in the scale, as dot's also the enmplcx and delicately adjusted series of bouelc.ts which form the or^un for the transmission of sound to the internal ear. Tin* separation of the cavity containing the lungs, and the investment of the parti-lion so formed with muscular fibres, renders the action of the lungs more, effective; and there are other instances among the. Mammalia of greater complexity of the various parts and organs of the body when compared with lower forms, which help tu justify the term "highest" generally applied to these creature*.

Complexity and finish of structure are, often accompanied by large si#e | and the Mammalia are, on the whole, larger than any other Vertebrates, and also contain the most colossal species The huge. Dinosaurs of the Mesozoie epoch, though among the largest of animals, are exceeded by the "Whales ; and the latter group includes the mightiest creature that exists or has ever existed, the eighty-five-feet-long Sibbald's l\onjuai Confining ourselves rigidly to facts, and avoiding all thoonsing on the possible relation between complexity and nicety of build and the capacity for increase, in bulk, it is plain from the history of more than one group of mammals that inereasein bulk accompanies specialis-ation of structure. The huge iJinueevuta when compared \uth the ancestral *Pnntohnnhthi* tendh us this, IIH do many similar examples Within the mammalian group, an in the,

ease of other Vertebrates, difference of *mm* haw a cerium rough wnvHpoiidene-e with difference, of habitat The Whales not only contain the. largest of animals, but their average, sixe in great; *m* too with the equally aquatic Hirenta and very aquatic, Hnnipediit, Here the support offered by the water and the consequent tlerrejiBinl need for muscular power to neutralists the ettitctH of gravity permit of an increase in bulk. Purely temtstnul uniiualn come next; and finally arboreal, awl, ntill maw, " flying" luannnalH are of small Bi^e, siiic-e the rnainttumnee **of** the poHitioii when moving and feeding neecln eiionnoun nmwular oflort*

The Mammals are more uu#ily tci bo »|iaratfHl from the* Vertebrates lying lower in the Bevies thai* any of the latter are from each other *in* uacoudiug order, A lurge number of char-